

OPTIMAL USE OF TRIGGERS FOR DETECTING DATABASE EVENTS
ABSTRACT

Triggers are dynamically created and destroyed on an application database. Rules are represented
5 in active databases as ECA (event-condition-action) items, in which an action formulates a
reaction to an event and is executed after the rule is triggered when the condition is evaluated to
true. The event is defined as an instantaneous and atomic (that is, the event either happens
completely, or not at all) point of occurrence within an application. Events can be classified as
either database, temporal, or user-defined events, and their type can be either primitive or
10 composite.